High-Mu Triode—Power Pentode

Electrical: Heater Characteristics and Ratings: Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 \pm 0.6 volts Current at heater volts = 6.3 0.780 Peak heater-cathode voltage. 100 volts Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: Triode Unit: 4.0 pf 2.7 4.0 pf 0.1 max. Pentode Unit: 0.3 max. Grid No.1 to plate Input: G1p to (KP+G3p+1S, G2P, H) . . Output: Pp to (Kp+G3p+1S, G2p, H) . . 9.3 8.0 pf 0.3 max. pf Triode plate to pentode grid No.1. 0.02 max. Triode grid to pentode plate 0.02 max. pf Triode grid to pentode grid No.1 0.025 max. pf Triode plate to pentode plate. 0.25 max. Mechanical: Operating Position Any Type of Cathodes Coated Unipotential Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip). 2-7/16" ± 3/32" Diameter 0.750" to 0.875" Dimensional Outline (JEDEC No.6-4) . . . See General Section Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 9EX Pin 1-Triode Grid Pin 2 - Pentode Cathode, Grid No.3, Internal Shield Pin 3 - Pentode Grid No.1 G2P Pin 4 - Heater Pin 5-Heater Pin 6 - Pentode Plate Pin 7 - Pentode Grid No.2 Pin 8-Triode Cathode Pin 9-Triode Plate

CLASS A AMPLIFIER

Characteristics:			
	Triode	Pentode	
-1	Unit	Unit	
Plate Voltage	100	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage		200	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	0	-16	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage (RMS)	-	6.6	volts
Amplification Factor	70	9.5 a	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	2500	20000	ohms
Transconductance	2500	6400	μ mhos
Plate Current	3 . 5	35 b	ma
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current Load Resistance	_	7 5600	ma ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	_	10	01HIIS %
Max.—Signal Power Output		3.5	watts
		7.0	watts
Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:			
Plate Supply Voltage	• 550	900	volts
Plate Voltage	. 300	600	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage		550	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	• -	300	volts
Grid-No.2 Input		1.8	watts
Plate Dissipation		С	watts
Average Cathode Current	. 15	50	ma
Maximum Circuit Values:			
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	. 1	1	megohm
For cathode-bias operation		2 r	negohms
Between heater and cathode		0.02	megohm

a Grid No. 2 to grid No. 1.

b Zero-signal plate current.

At plate voltage less than 250 volts, maximum plate dissipation is 7 watts; at plate voltage greater than 250 volts, maximum plate dissipation is 5 watts.